Washington State *Roadmap*

AGENDA

1. Welcome & introductions	1:00	Kathy
2. Finalize as-is grant management model: – Definition, scope and objectives – Business process model – Components: entities, constraints inputs, outputs, events, data – Agency variations	1:10	Susan
3. Finalize as-is subgrant management model: – Business process model – Components: entities, constraints inputs, outputs, events, data – Agency variations	1:35	Susan
BREAK	2:00	

4. Discuss some **Bold Change** ideas
– The benefits of bold change
     "Fundamental rethinking and redesign of business processes to achieve dramatic improvements in critical contemporary measures of performances such as quality, service and speed"
– Examples of **Bold Change**
     1. Consolidate grant/loan recipient identification and management
     2. Create an enterprise portal for grant/loan recipient self-service
     3. Standardize some portion of performance reporting
     4. Consolidate on-site inspections across agencies based on risk based selection
	2:10	Colleen

5. Lay out *The Could-Be Model*	3:00	Colleen
BREAK	3:50	
6. Discuss implications of the could-be model – What policy changes would be needed? – What data standards might be helpful? – What other Implementation challenges do you foresee?	4:00	Susan
7. Next steps – Assignments – Process check – How can we improve for future modeling sessions?	4:45	Kathy

PROPOSED Definition (from Federal grant.gov web site)

Grant - An award of financial assistance the principal purpose of which is to transfer a thing of value from a granting agency to a recipient to carry out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by law.   Two types of grants are:

- Discretionary grants – judgment is exercised in selecting the recipient through a competitive grant process.
- Entitlement grants or pass-through allocations – grants that state agencies are required to award if the recipient meets qualifying conditions; usually distributed on a formula basis.

Loan - a grant where there is an expectation that all or part of the funds will become repayable to the grantor under the terms and conditions of the loan agreement.

PROPOSED Scope

The process of acquiring grant funding from federal, state or other sources, expending grant and loan funds in support of program objectives, reporting grant and loan activities to funding authorities, and evaluating the effectiveness of grant and loan programs. The process also includes all steps necessary to make and monitor awards to subgrantees. The process does not include management and tracking loans receivable.

PROPOSED Business Objectives

- Leverage and enhance grant and loan funding opportunities to support program objectives (e.g. target high-value projects, leverage match funds, and increase administrative efficiency)

- Demonstrate accountability for grant and loan funds.

- Comply with state and grantor laws and rules.

- Monitor, measure, and report the effectiveness of awarded projects to achieve expected results through the life of the project, and beyond when required by the grantor.

- Achieve highest possible return on funds as quantified in terms of benefit to the public.

- Make grant and loan program information accessible to stakeholders.

Handouts:

1. Grant Management As-Is Process Model
2. Subgrantee Management As-Is Process Model
3. Updated Components List
4. Updated Agency Variations Survey